



# **RESULTS OF DEEP DOD LIFE CYCLE TESTS AT HIGH RATES ON 12Ah NiCd CELLS**

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## **RESULTS OF DEEP DOD LIFE CYCLE TESTS AT HIGH RATES ON 12Ah NiCd CELLS**

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**This presentation reviews a 12Ah NiCd LEO lifecycle test that induced 47% more deep DOD cycles by mixing them with shallow DOD cycles. This test also showed how aggressive recharging to a C/D ratio of 1.15 nearly doubled performance over cycling below a C/D of 1.11.**



# RESULTS OF DEEP DOD LIFE CYCLE TESTS AT HIGH RATES ON 12Ah NiCd CELLS

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## JHU/APL spacecraft program - JANUS MISSION II

- 2 year Low Earth Orbit (LEO) mission
- Size and weight critical

## Electrical Power System (EPS)

- Solar array
- Nickel cadmium (NiCd) battery
- Battery charge regulator
  - Voltage-temperature (V-T) limiting
  - Shunt excess array current

## NiCd Battery

- High discharge rates (1.8C)
- Deep Depth-of-discharge (DOD)
  - 1500 cycles @ 70% DOD
  - 10000 cycles @ 20% DOD
- ☹ Little applicable performance data

⇒ Lifecycle test

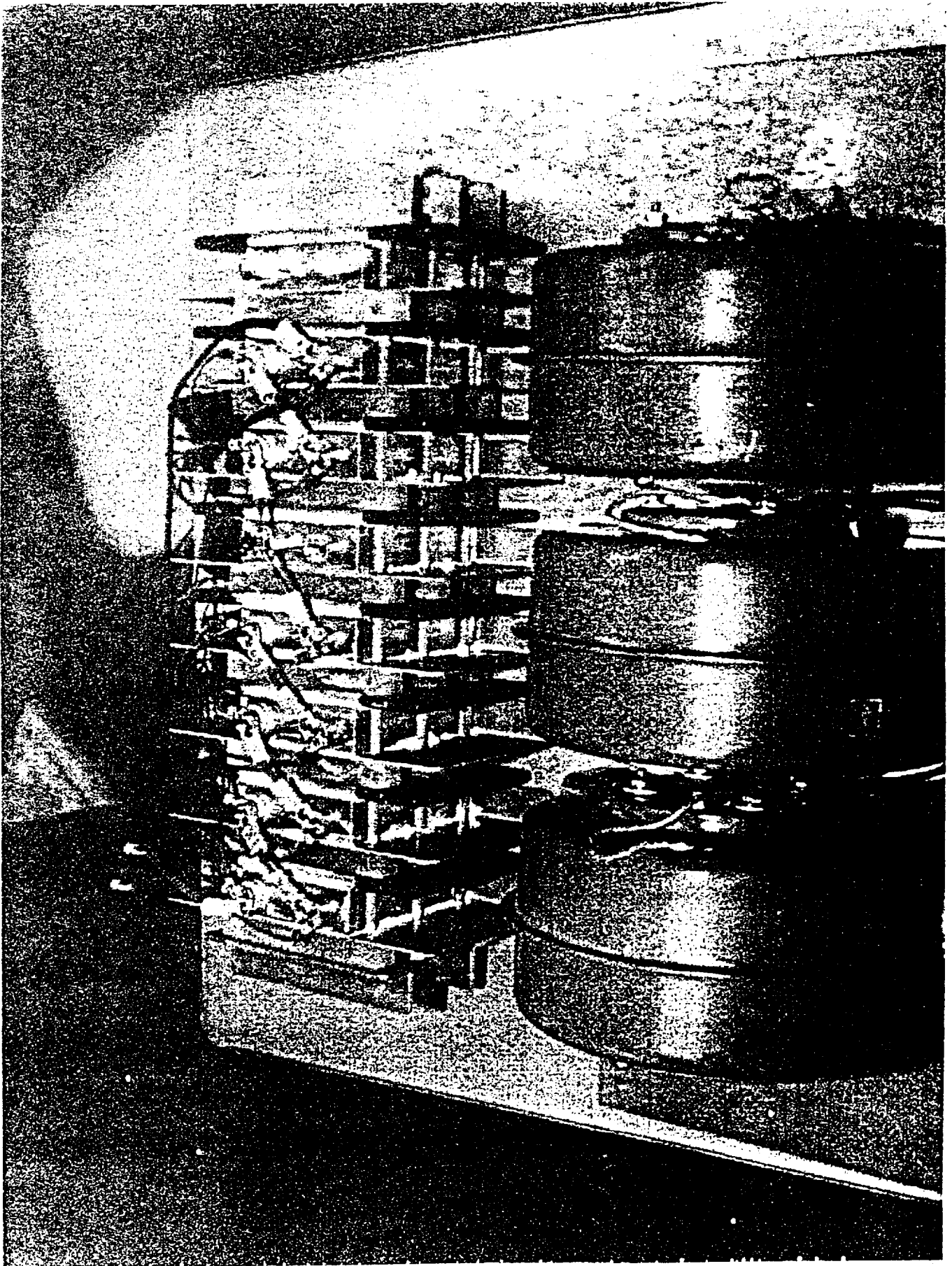


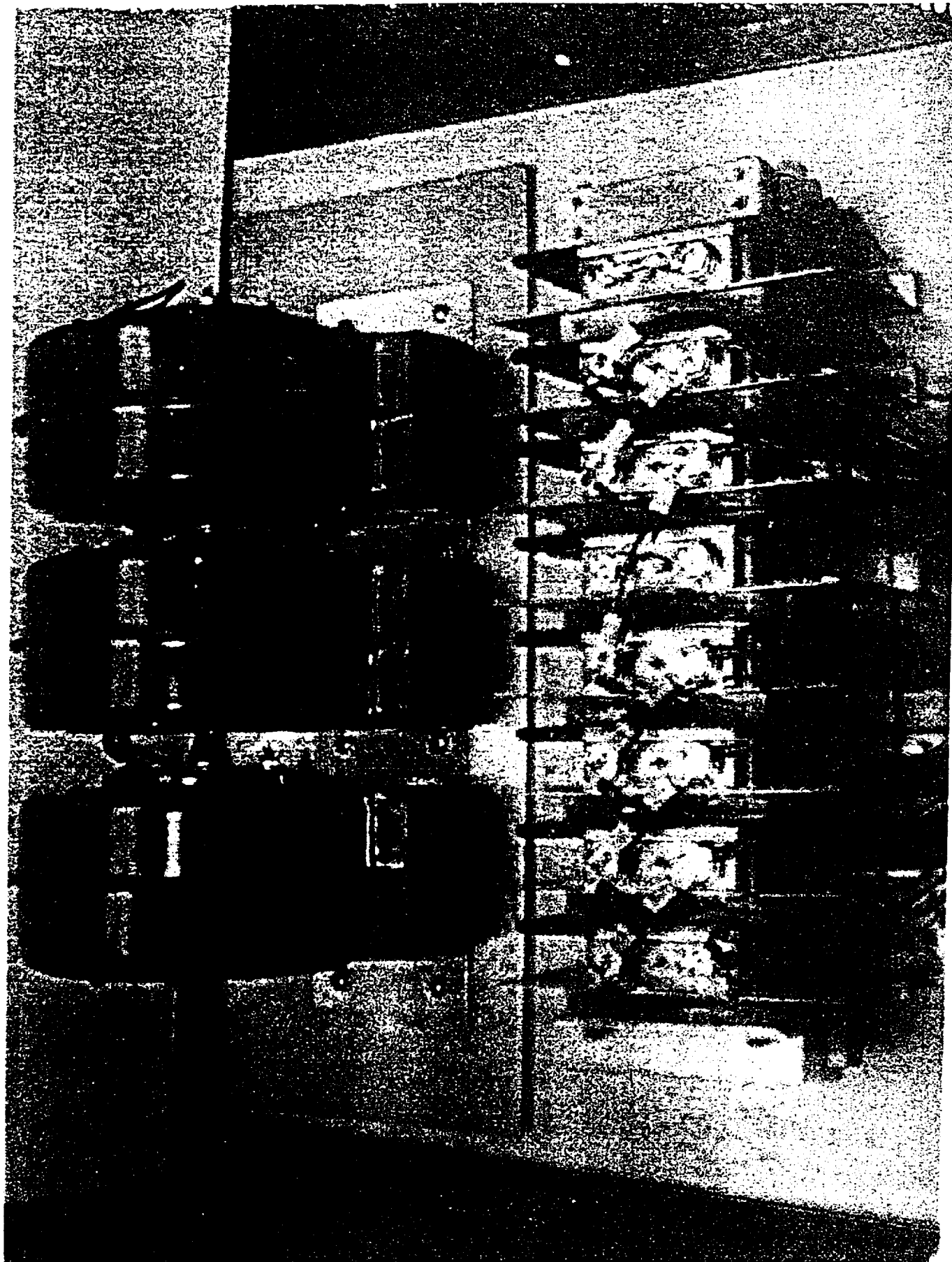
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### Gates Aerospace Batteries

- 12 Ampere-hour (Hr) nameplate capacity
- Pellon #2536 nylon separator
  - Hermetically sealed
  - Standard space qualified design
  - Negative plates not teflonated
  - Positive plates not passivated
  - Negative terminal attached to the case
- All cells were from the same lot
- Filled in April 1988
- Short circuited
- Put in sealed plastic bags
- Refrigerated at 5° Centigrade







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The test parameters were chosen to produce the:

- Worst case eclipse, and
- Lowest battery cell voltages

- 95 minute cycles at ambient temperature (20° to 30° C.)
- Discharge to 70% DOD (35 minutes - actual 69.44%)
  - C/3 rate for 15 minutes (unswitched loads)
  - 1.8C rate for 20 minutes (switched loads)
- Charge for 60 minutes
  - 1C rate until reach V-T limit
  - V-T controlled taper

Relatively high end-of-charge (EOC) rates were required to fully recharge the battery in the short amount of time allowed.

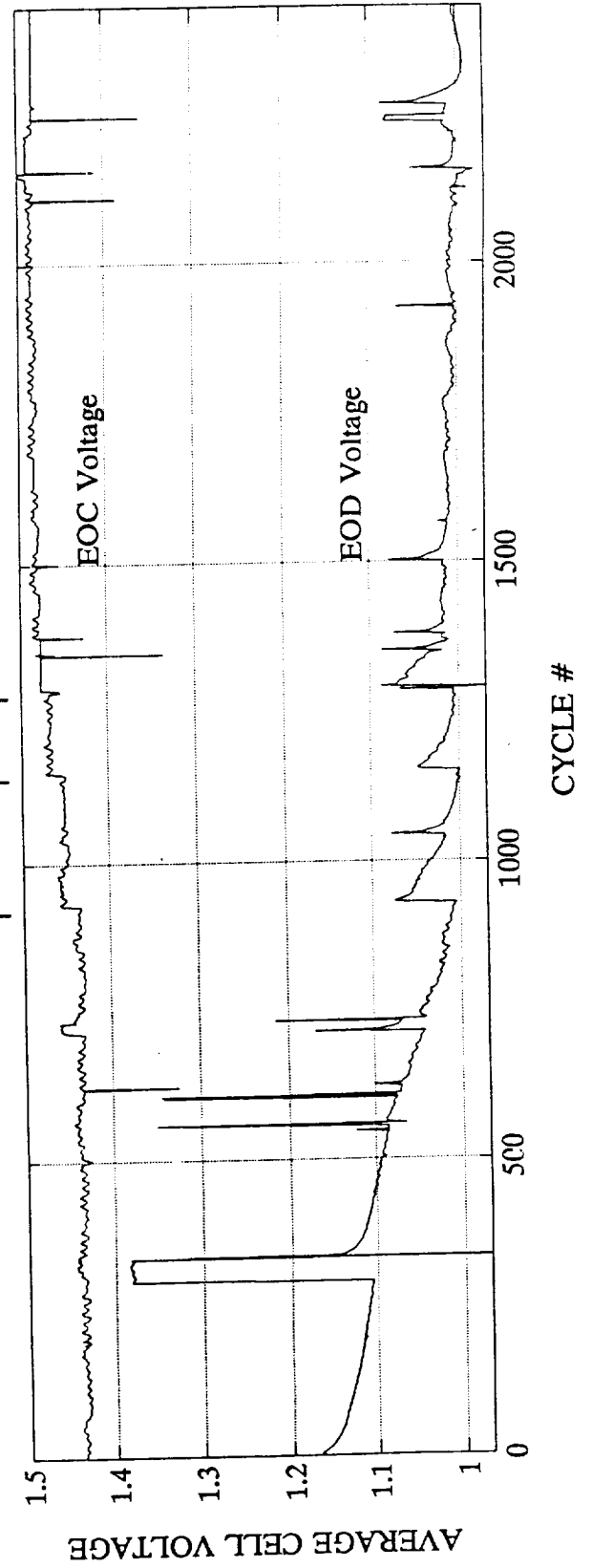
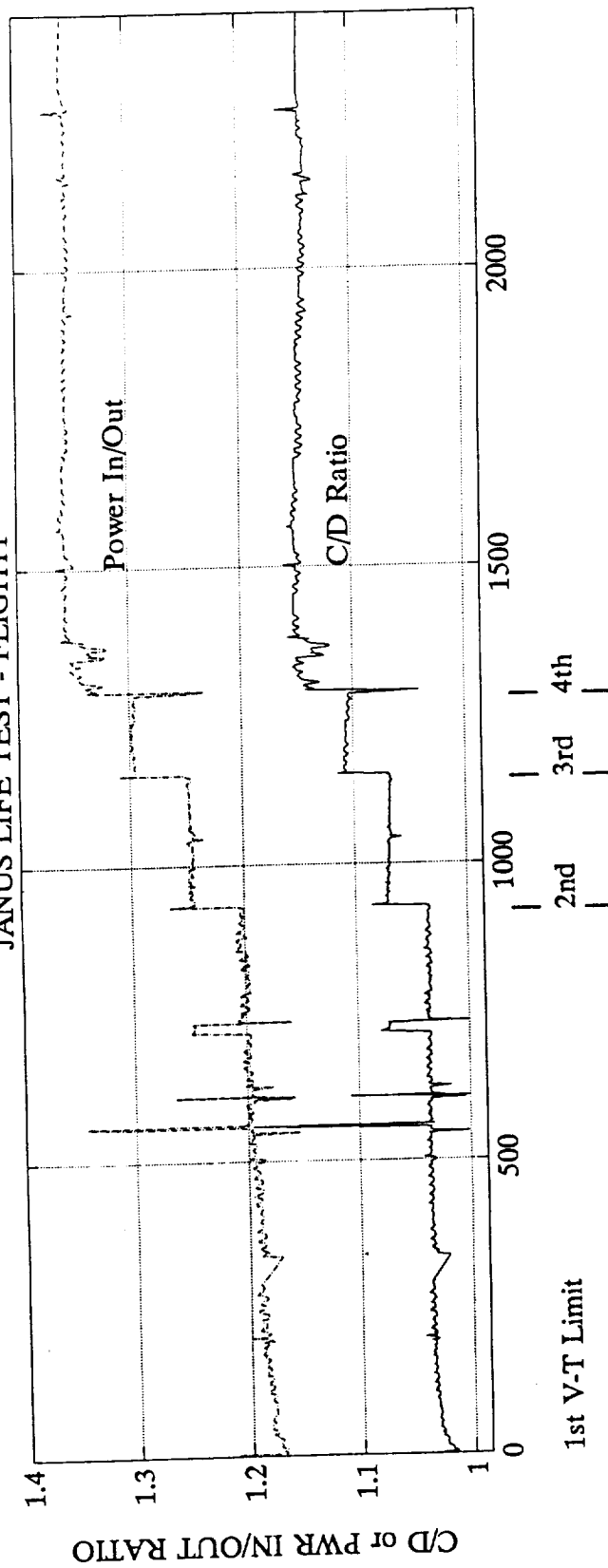


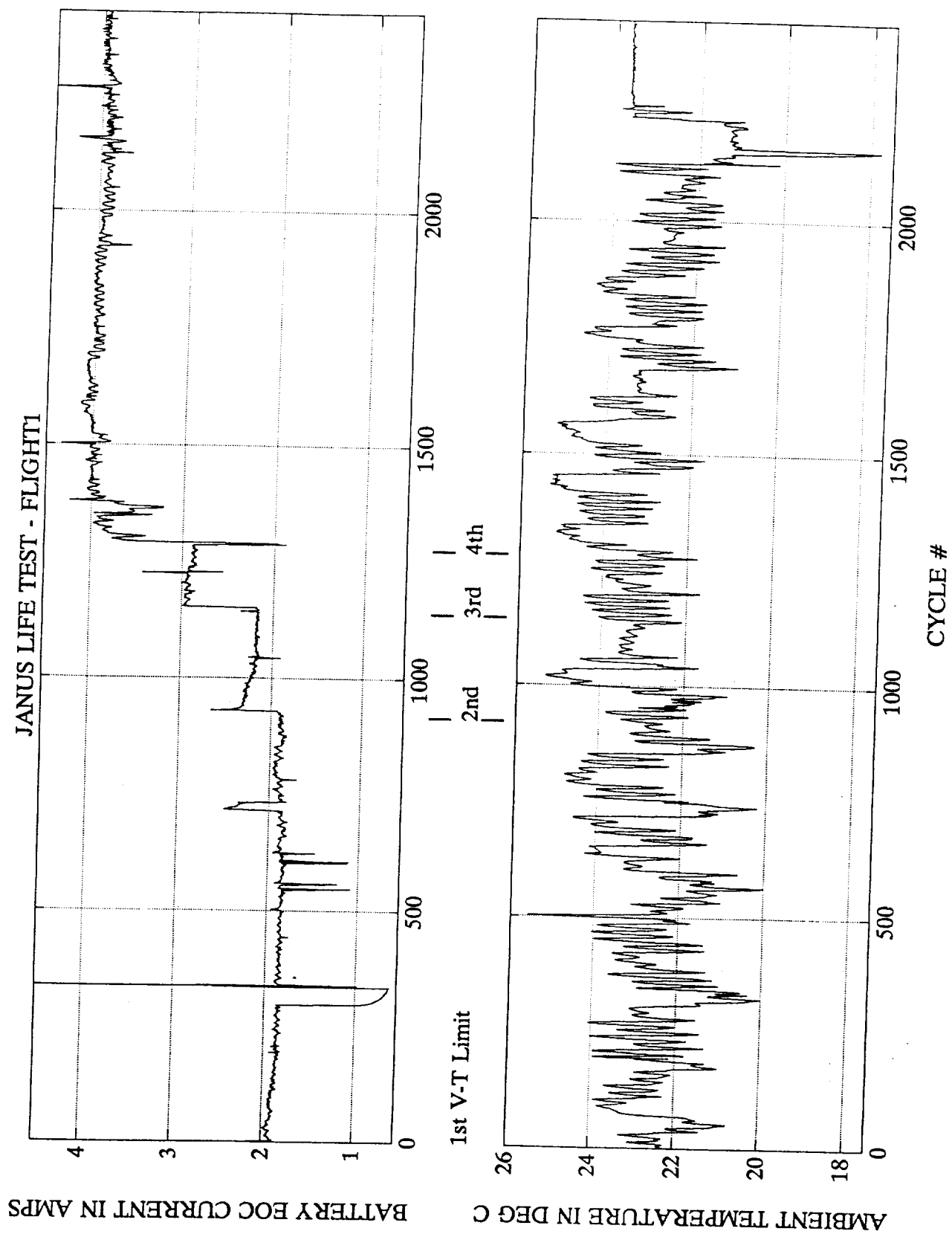
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METHOD	REMARKS	# OF CYCLES	TOTAL 70% DOD	TOTAL 20% DOD
Contiguous 70% DOD Cycles. Raise VT Limit to Control C/D Ratio. 1V Cutoff.	C/D=1.036 <sup>NOTE</sup>	913	913	
	C/D=1.069 <sup>NASA</sup>	219	1132	
	C/D=1.107 <sup>APL</sup>	122	1254	
	C/D=1.146 <sup>NAVY</sup>	1021	2275	
70% DOD Cycles Interspersed with 20% DOD Cycles. 1V Cutoff.	Above Cutoff	1072	3347	
	Below Cutoff	583	3930	
	20% DOD Cycles	695		695
20% DOD Cycles	C/D=1.178	6104		6799
70% DOD Cycles	.95V Cutoff	100++	4030++	

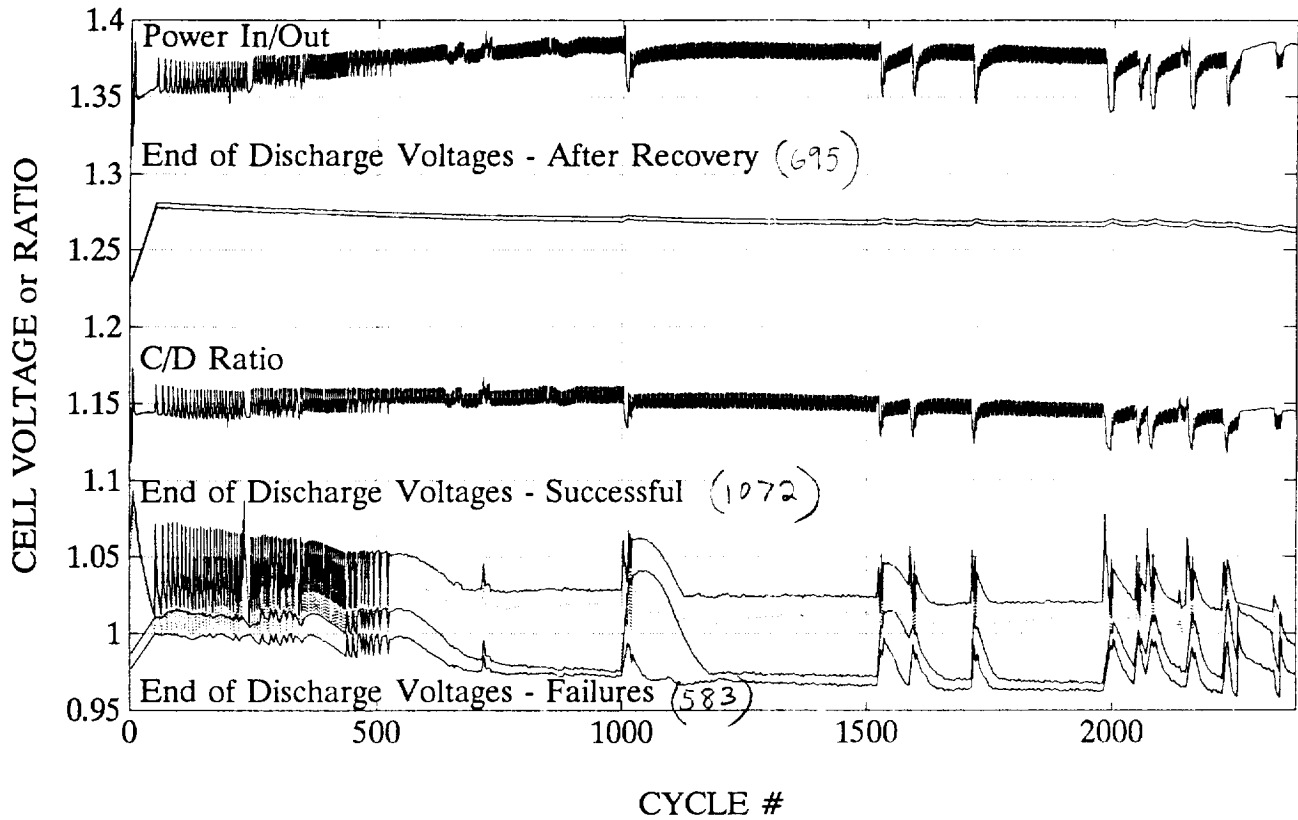


# JANUS LIFE TEST - FLIGHT1

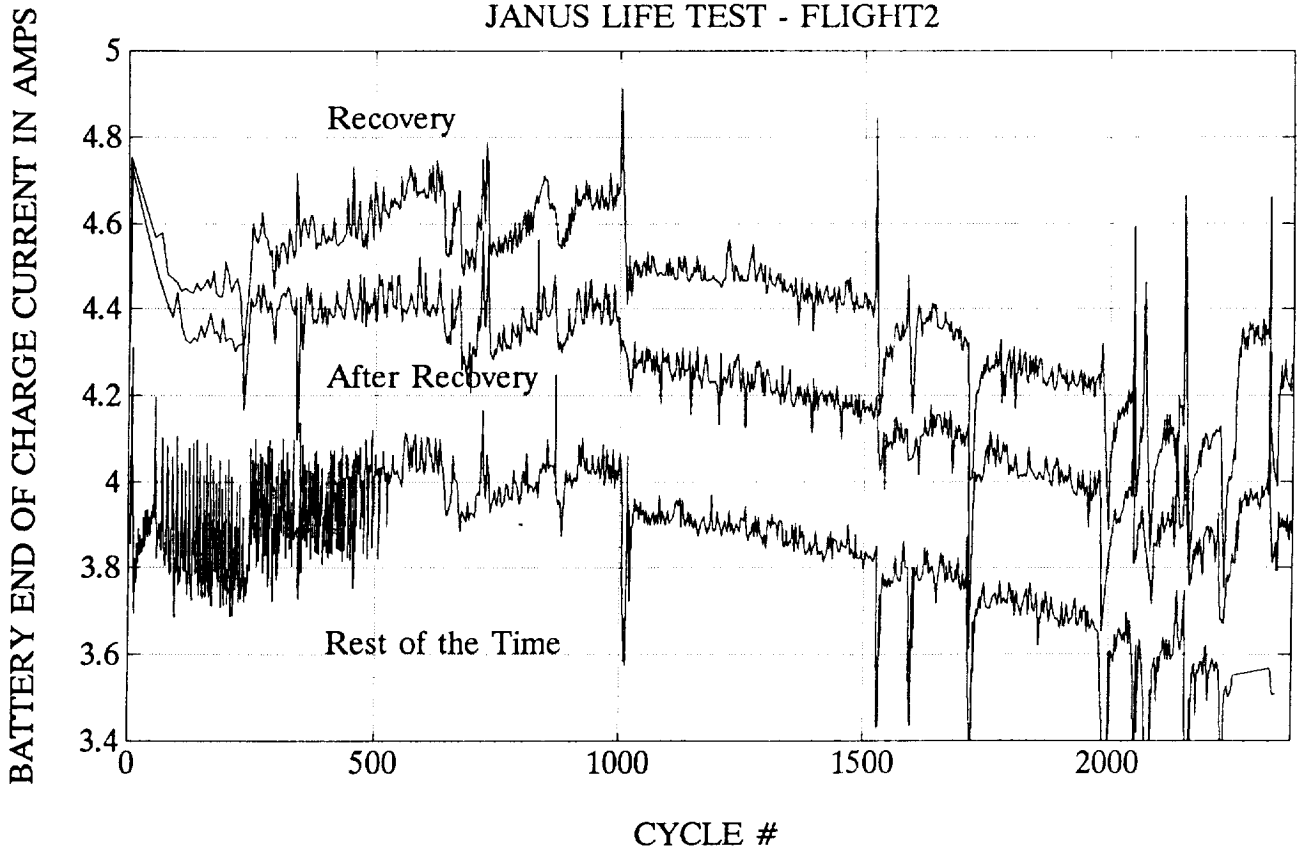




# JANUS LIFE TEST - FLIGHT2

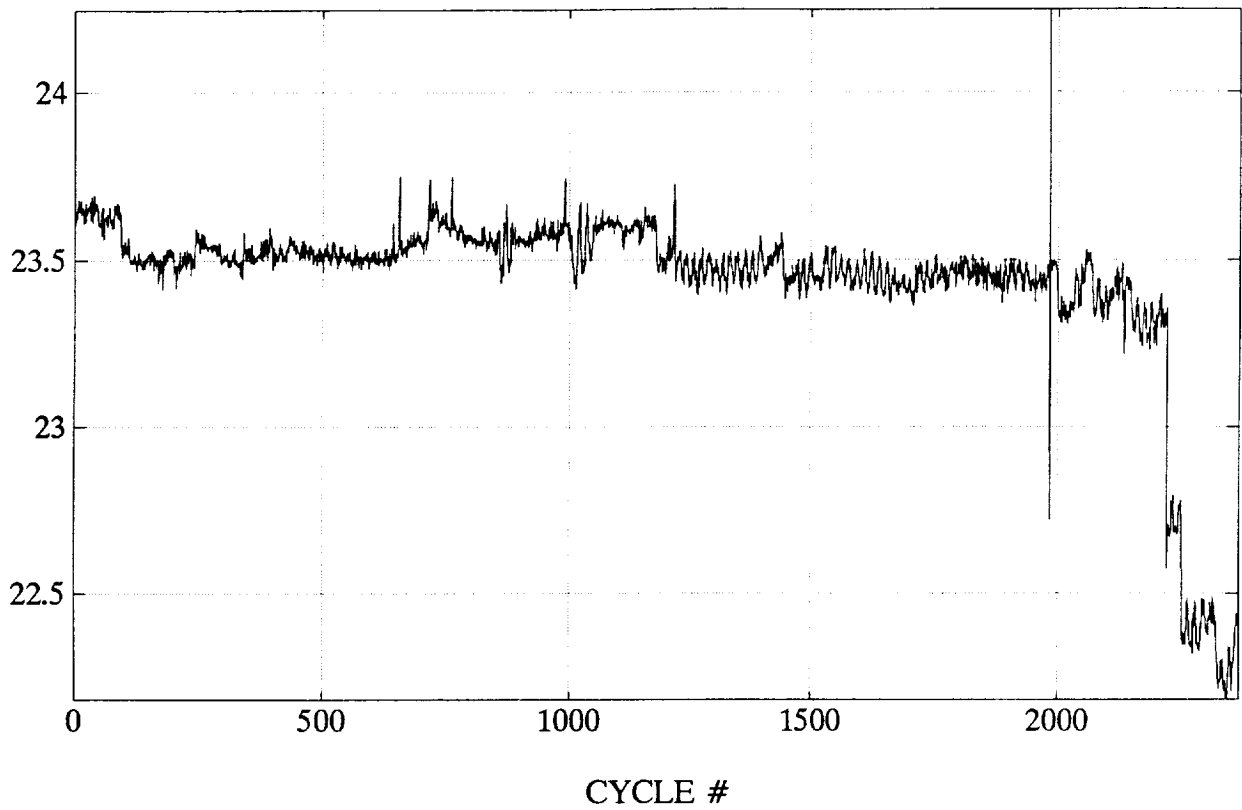


# JANUS LIFE TEST - FLIGHT2



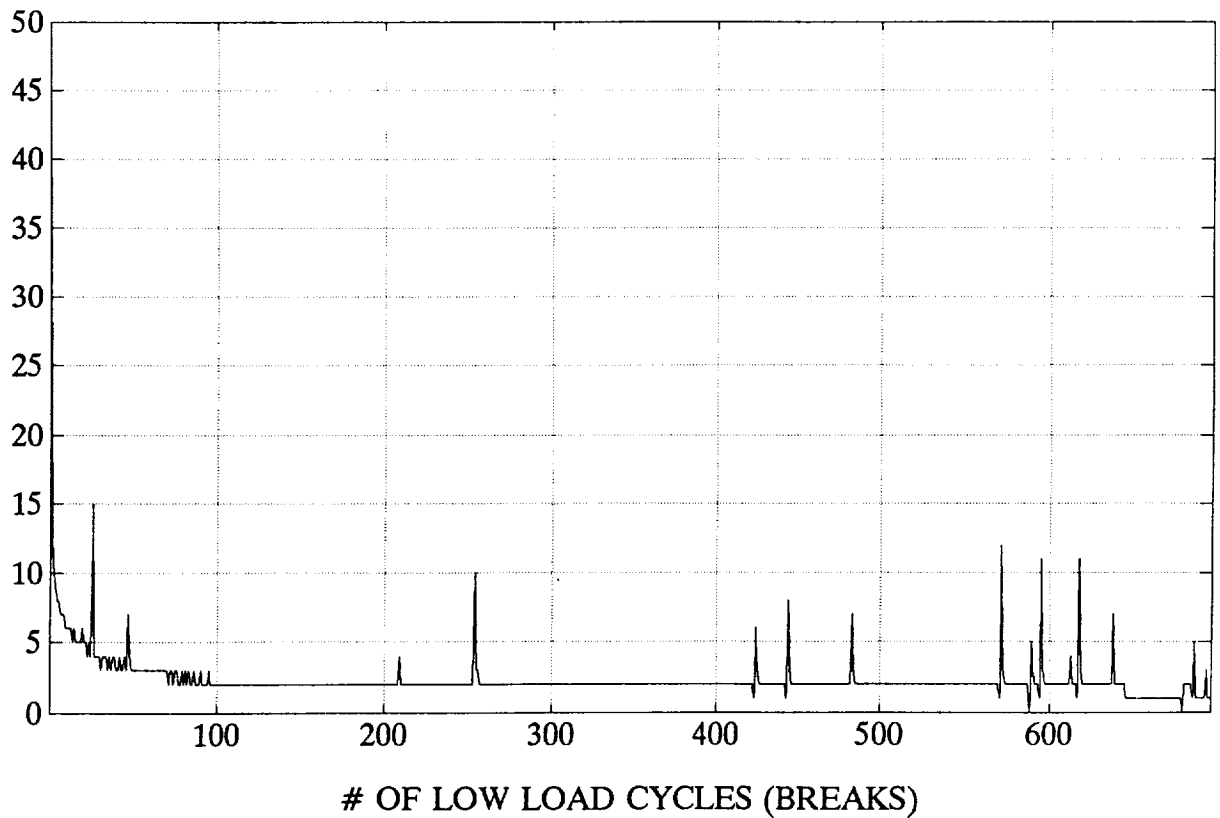
AVERAGE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES C

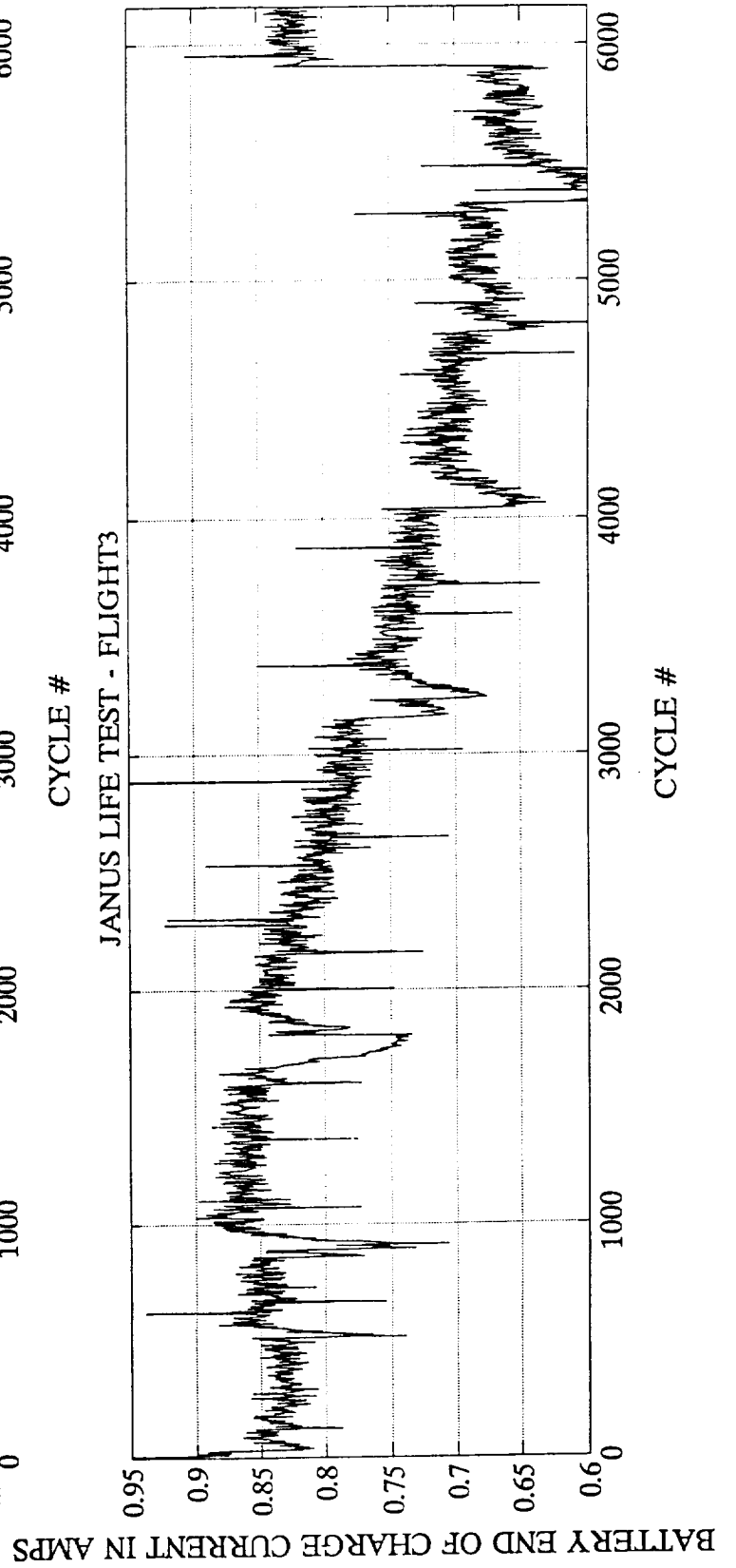
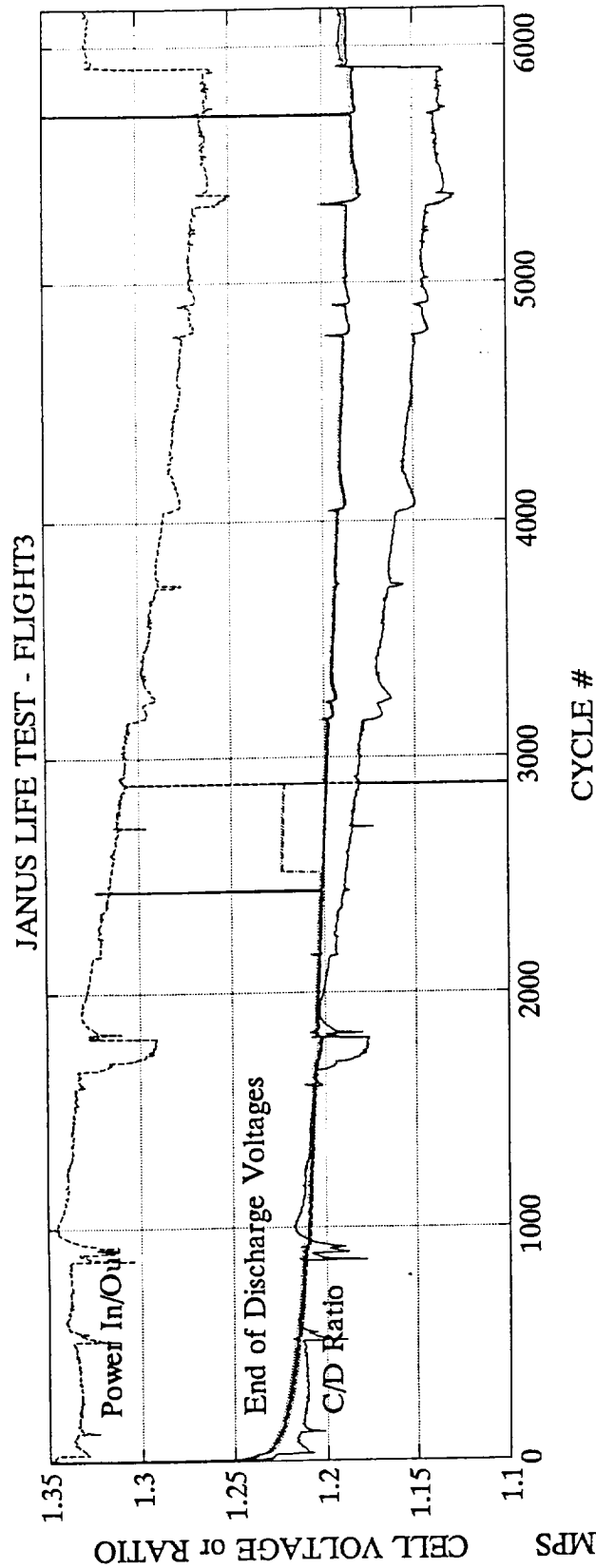
### JANUS LIFE TEST - FLIGHT2

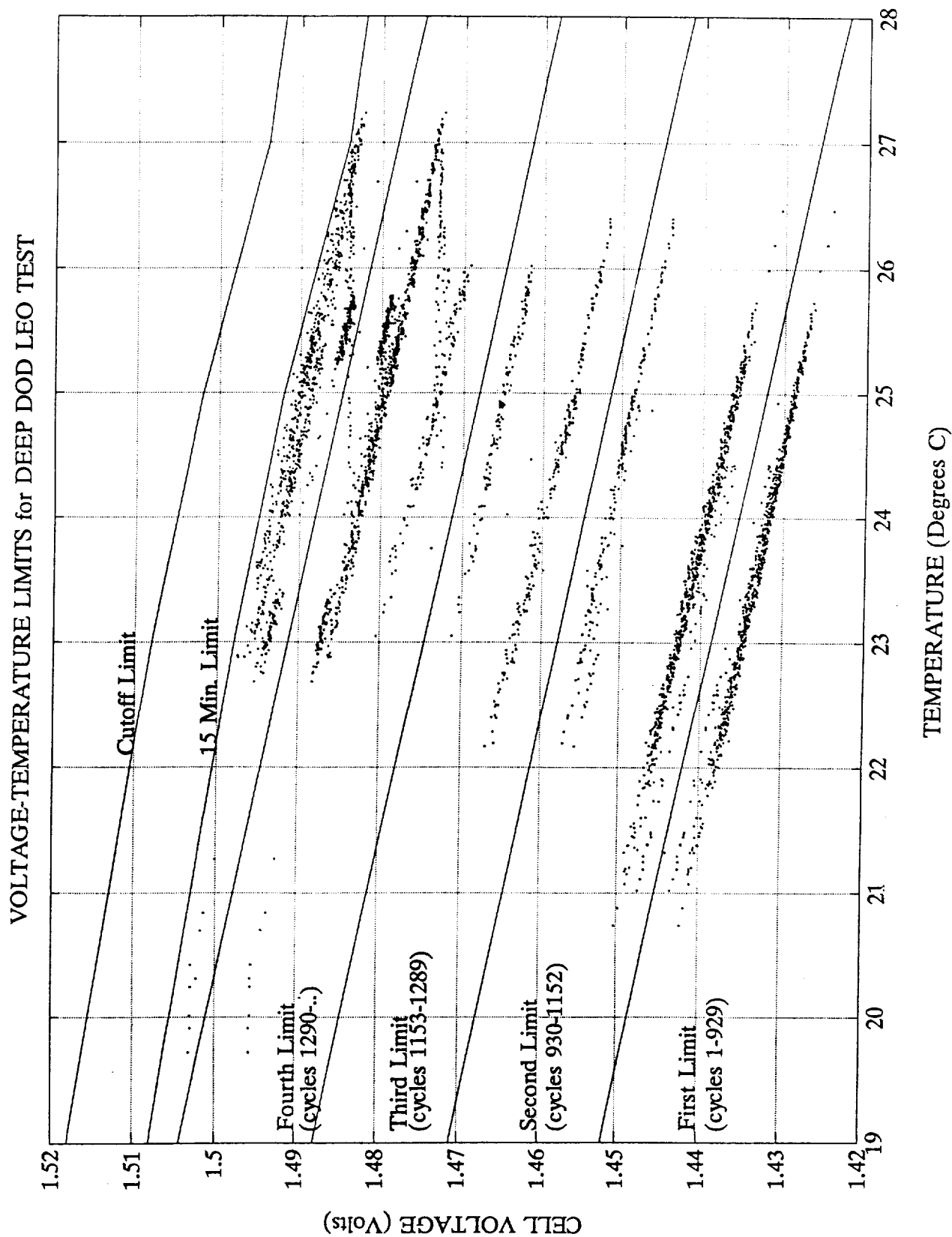


# OF HIGH LOAD CYCLES BETWEEN BREAKS

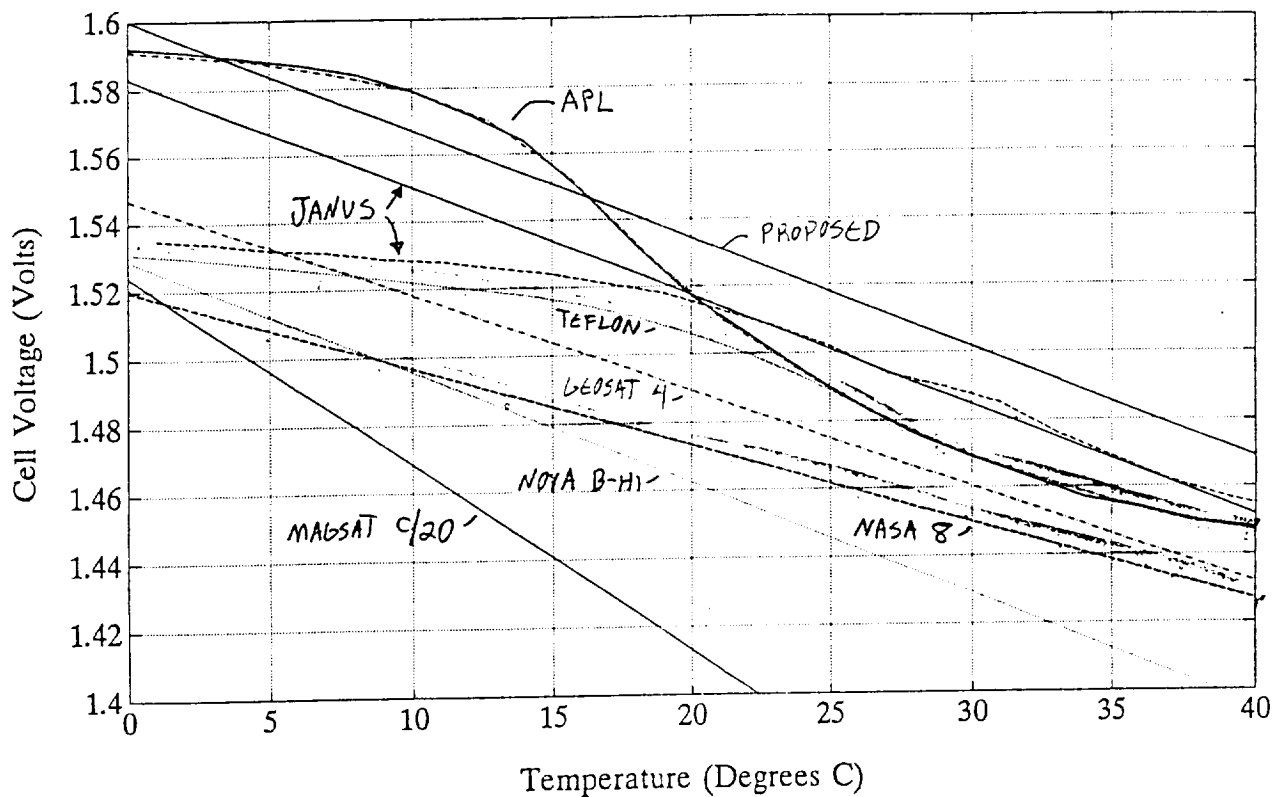
### JANUS SUMMARY - FLIGHT2



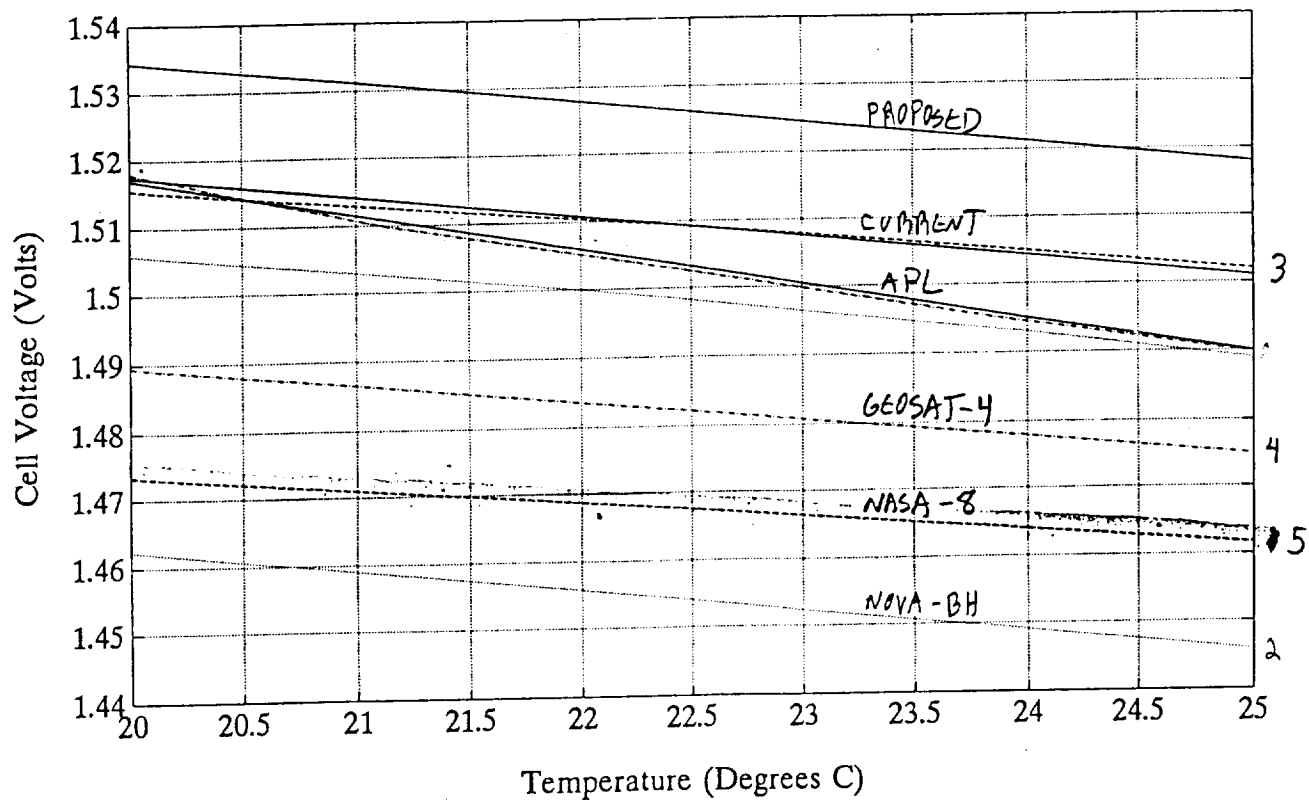


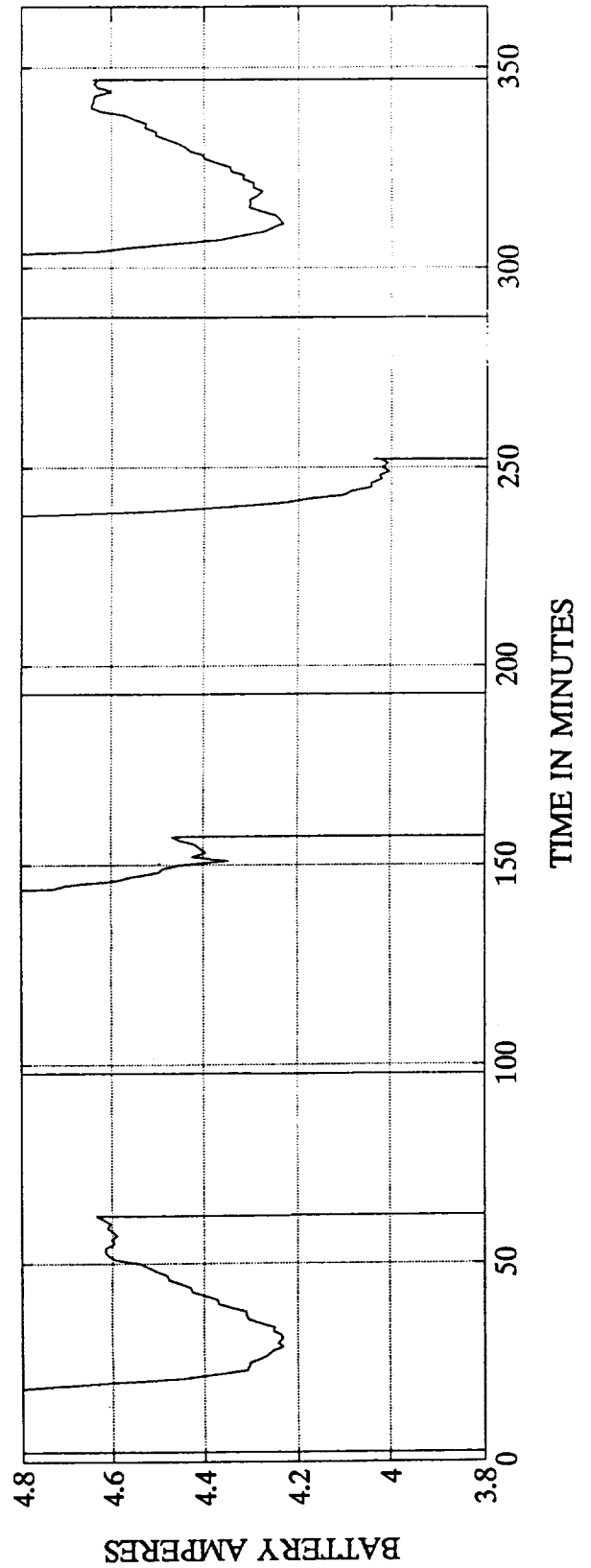
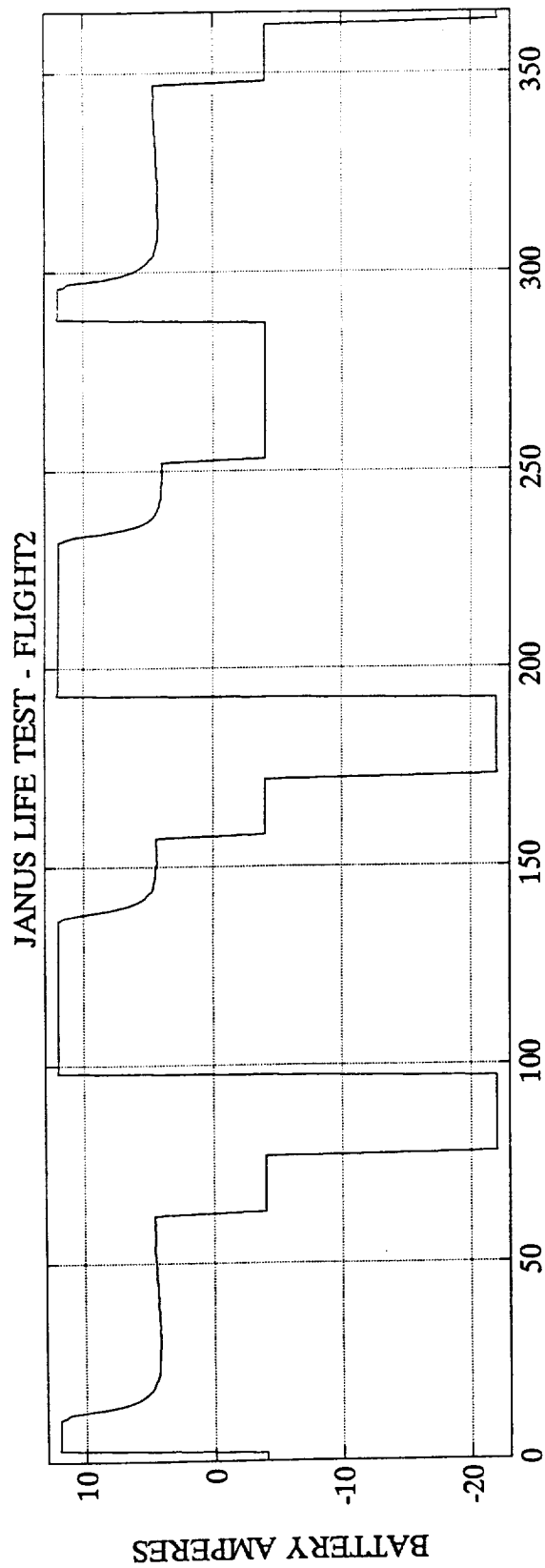


### COMPARISON OF V-T LIMITS



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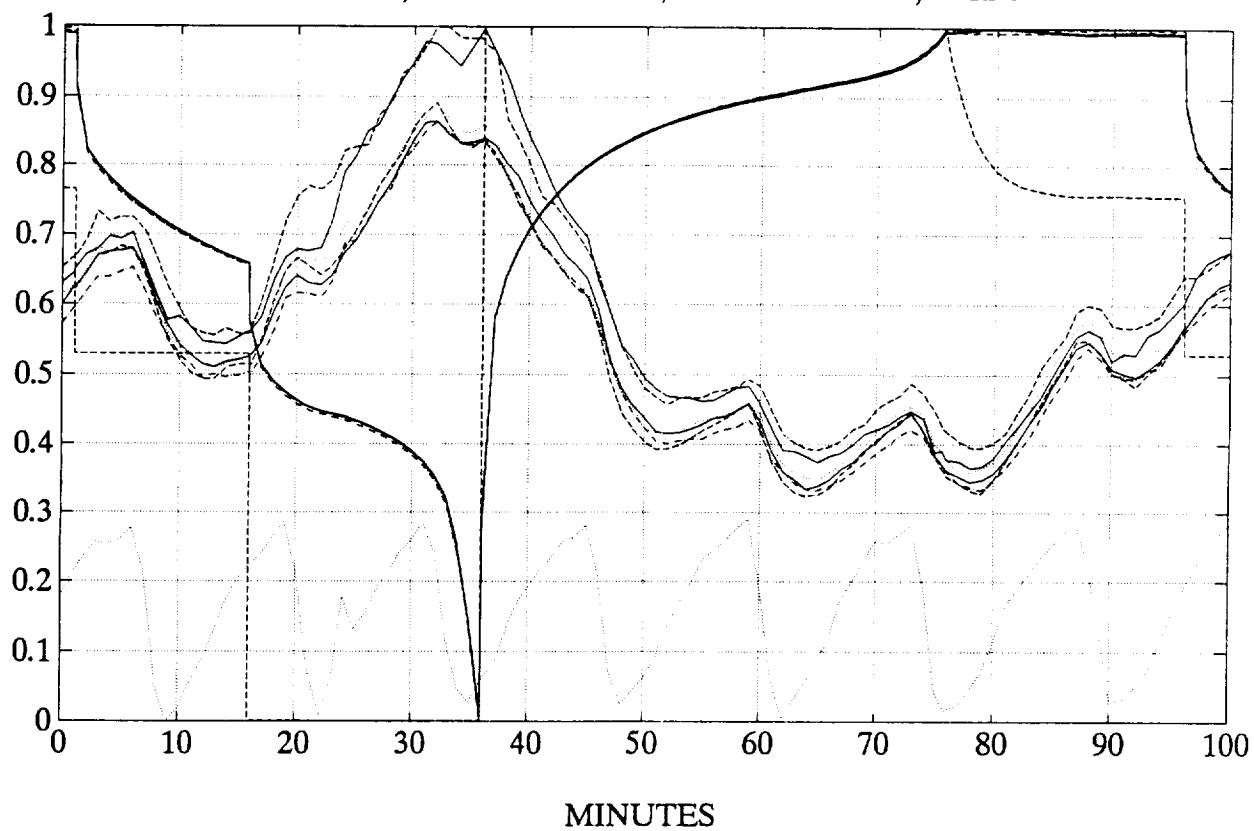






CELL TEMPERATURES, VOLTAGES, AND CURRENT

T:0=22.8,1=27.2 V:0=0.96,1=1.49 I:0=-22.0,1=12.0





## **RESULTS OF DEEP DOD LIFE CYCLE TESTS AT HIGH RATES ON 12Ah NiCd CELLS**

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Deep DOD LEO missions don't usually require contiguous deep cycling, so batteries can perform better than what most life cycle tests indicate. Significantly more deep DOD cycles are obtainable if the thermal design can dissipate the heat generated by an aging NiCd overcharged to high voltages to obtain a C/D of 1.15.

This test is continuing in order to determine how many more cycles can be achieved as a function of lowering the criteria for end-of-discharge voltage. It will also investigate how high the V-T limit can be pushed before the benefit of higher EOD voltages is negated by the shortened lifetime.